Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescence display panel, comprising:

a glass substrate;

an indium-tin-oxide strip,

a counter electrode,

an organic electroluminous layer,

a cathode strip and

a seal-cover over the glass substrate, wherein the organic electroluminous layer is formed between the indium-tin-oxide strip and the cathode strip, and the counter electrode has a plurality of first holes and a plurality of second holes, wherein the plurality of first holes are aligned in a first direction and the plurality of second holes are aligned in a second direction, wherein the first direction is substantially perpendicular to the second direction, wherein the holes in the counter electrode have a shape of a circle.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The organic electroluminescence display panel according to claim 1, wherein the counter electrode is formed of a metal including at least one of molybdenum (Mo) or chrome (Cr).

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The organic electroluminescence display panel according to claim 1, further comprising:

an insulating layer between the indium-tin-oxide strip and the cathode strip; and a sealant to adhere the seal-cover over the glass substrate, wherein the insulating layer extends to a predetermined area, including a crossing point between the counter electrode and the sealant, and to an area of the glass substrate, so as to be formed on a periphery of the organic electroluminous layer.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The organic electroluminescence display panel according to claim 3, wherein the cathode strip is formed of a conductive material including at least one of a magnesium (Mg)-silver (Ag) alloy or aluminum (Al).

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescence display panel, comprising:

forming an indium-tin-oxide strip on a glass substrate;

forming a counter strip on the indium-tin-oxide strip located in regions other than an emitting region;

patterning the counter strip to have a plurality of first holes and a plurality of second holes;

forming a first insulating layer on the glass substrate having the indium-tin-oxide strip;

forming a barrier rib on the insulating layer;

forming an electroluminous (EL) layer and a cathode strip in the emitting region; and adhering a seal-cover to the glass substrate, wherein the plurality of first holes in the counter strip are aligned in a first direction and the plurality of second holes are aligned in a second direction, wherein the first direction is substantially perpendicular to the second direction, wherein the holes in the counter strip have a shape of a circle.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 6, wherein the counter strip has a width smaller than that of the indium-tin-oxide strip.

Claim 8 (Canceled).

Claim 9 (Canceled).

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The organic electroluminescence display panel according to claim 1, wherein the indium-tin-oxide strip and the cathode strip overlaps to form one or more pixel areas, and wherein the counter electrode multiple holes in each pixel area.

Claim 11 (Canceled).

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 6, wherein the indium-tin-oxide strip and the cathode strip overlaps to form one or more pixel areas, and wherein the counter electrode includes multiple holes in each pixel area.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 12, wherein the counter electrode includes multiple first and second holes aligned in the first direction and second direction in each pixel area.

Claim 14 (Canceled).

Claim 15 (Canceled).

Claim 16 (Canceled).

Claim 17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (Canceled).

Claim 19 (Canceled).

Claim 20 (Canceled).

Claim 21 (Canceled).

Claim 22 (Canceled).

Claim 23 (Canceled).

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescence display panel, comprising:

forming a first electrode layer on a substrate;

forming a counter electrode over the first electrode layer;

forming an electroluminous layer over the counter electrode; and

forming a second electrode layer over the electroluminous layer, wherein the counter electrode has a plurality of first holes and a plurality of second holes, wherein the plurality of first holes are aligned in a first direction and the plurality of second holes are aligned in a second direction, wherein the first direction is substantially perpendicular to the second direction, wherein the holes in the counter electrode have a shape of a circle.

Claim 25 (Canceled).

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 24, wherein the holes in the counter electrode have a shape which is one of or a combination of a polygon, a cross, or a circle.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 24, wherein the first electrode layer and second electrode layer overlaps to form one or more pixel areas, and wherein the counter electrode includes multiple holes in each pixel area.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The organic electroluminescence display panel of claim 24, wherein the counter electrode includes multiple first holes aligned in the first direction and multiple second holes aligned in the second direction in each pixel area.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The organic electroluminescence display panel according to claim 1, wherein portions of the counter electrode are located between adjacent pairs of the first holes aligned in the first direction, and portions of the counter electrode are located between adjacent pairs of the second holes aligned in the second direction.

Claim 30 (Canceled).